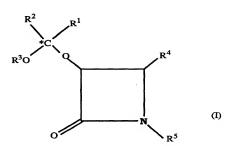
What is claimed is:

1. A β -lactam of the following formula

I:

5,



where

 \mathbb{R}^1 and \mathbb{R}^2 are:

10 (i)

(i) both the same alkyl group;

(ii) together form a cycloalkyl group;

(iii) together form a cycloalkenyl group;

or

(iv) together form a heterocyclo group;

15 R³ is alkyl;

R4 is aryl;

 R^5 is hydrogen, arylcarbonyl, or alkyloxycarbonyl, or a salt thereof.

- 20 2. A β -lactam of claim 1 which is crystalline at ambient conditions.
 - 3. A β -lactam of claim 1 which is substantially free of other isomers and in which

the groups $-OC(\mathbb{R}^1)$ (\mathbb{R}^2) (OR^3) and \mathbb{R}^4 are in the cis position relative to each other.

- A β-lactam of claim 1 where R¹ and R²
 are both the same unsubstituted lower alkyl group,
 R³ is unsubstituted lower alkyl, R⁴ is phenyl, and
 R⁵ is hydrogen, benzoyl or t-butoxycarbonyl.
- 5. A β -lactam of claim 3 which is (3R-10 cis)-3-(1-methoxy-1-methylethoxy)-4-phenyl-2-azetidinone.
 - A β-lactam of claim 3 which is (3R-cis)-1-benzoy1-3-(1-methoxy-1-methylethoxy)-4-pheny1-2-azetidinone.
 - 7. A β -lactam of claim 3 which is (3R-cis)-1-t-butoxycarbony1-3-(1-methoxy-1-methylethoxy)-4-pheny1-2-azetidinone.
- 8. A method for the preparation of a sidechain-bearing taxane of the following formula VII or a salt thereof:

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$$R^5$$
NH (VII)
 $C(R^1)(R^2)(OR^3)$

where

 R^1 and R^2 are:

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- (i) both the same alkyl group;
- (ii) together form a cycloalkyl group;

(iii) together form a cycloalkenyl group;
 or

(iv) together form a heterocyclo group;

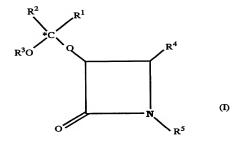
R3 is alkyl;

5 R^4 is aryl;

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}^5$ is hydrogen, arylcarbonyl, or alkyloxycarbonyl; and

T is a taxane moiety bonded directly at C-13 of said moiety;

. comprising the step of contacting a $\beta\text{-lactam}$ of the following formula I or a salt thereof:



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where R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 and R^5 are as defined above, with a taxane compound of the following formula VIII or a salt thereof:

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HO-T (VIII)

where T is as defined above, in the presence of a coupling agent; and optionally, converting the group -OC(R¹)(R²)(OR³) of said compound of the formula VII to hydroxy1, thereby forming a sidechain-bearing taxane or a salt thereof of the following formula IX:

$$R^{5}NH$$
 OH OT (IX)

where \mathbb{R}^4 , \mathbb{R}^5 and T are as defined above.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the taxane of the formula VIII is a taxane of the 10 following formula X:

where

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Bz is benzoyl;

15 Ac is acetyl;

 R^7 is hydrogen, alkylcarbonyl, or a hydroxyl protecting group; and R^8 is hydrogen or a hydroxyl protecting group.

- 20 10. The method of claim 9, wherein said taxane of the formula X is a 7-O-trialkylsilyl baccatin III.
- 11. The method of claim 8, wherein said 25 coupling agent is an alkali metal silylamide base or a sterically hindered alkali metal amide base.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein said coupling agent has the following formula XI:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
R^9 - N - R^{10} \\
\downarrow & (XI)
\end{array}$$

5 where

 ${
m R}^9$ and ${
m R}^{10}$ are trialkylsilyl, cycloalkyl, or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocyclo group;

10 and
 M is an alkali metal.

- 13. The method of claim 12, wherein said coupling agent is an alkali metal hexamethyl disilazide.
- 14. The method of claim 13, wherein said alkali metal hexamethyl disilazide is lithium hexamethyl disilazide.

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15. The method of claim 9, further comprising deprotection of one or more hydroxyl groups on the taxane moiety of the sidechain-bearing taxane formed.

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- 16. The method of claim 15, wherein an acid is employed for said deprotection.
- 17. The method of claim 10, wherein \mathbb{R}^1 30 and \mathbb{R}^2 are both the same unsubstituted lower alkyl group, \mathbb{R}^3 is unsubstituted lower alkyl, \mathbb{R}^4 is phenyl, and \mathbb{R}^5 is benzoyl or t-butoxycarbonyl.

- 18. The method of claim 17, wherein taxol is prepared.
- 19. The method of claim 17, wherein 5 taxotere is prepared.
 - 20. A sidechain-bearing taxane of the following formula VII or a salt thereof:

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$$R^5$$
NH (VII)
 R^4 OC(R^1)(R^2)(OR R^3)

where

 R^1 and R^2 are:

15 (i)

(i) both the same alkyl group;

(ii) together form a cycloalkyl group;

(iii) together form a cycloalkenyl group;

(iv) together form a heterocyclo group;

R³ is alky1;

R4 is aryl;

 R^5 is hydrogen, arylcarbonyl, or alkyloxycarbonyl;

and

20

T is a taxane moiety bonded directly at C-13 of said moiety.

21. A compound of claim 20, wherein R¹ and R² are both the same unsubstituted lower alkyl group, R³ is unsubstituted lower alkyl, R⁴ is phenyl, and R⁵ is benzoyl or t-butoxycarbonyl.

- 22. A compound of claim 20 which is 2'-MOP-7-triethylsilyl taxol.
- 23. A method for the preparation of a taxane bearing a sidechain at C-13, comprising the step of contacting a taxane bearing a hydroxyl group bonded at C-13 with a β -lactam capable of forming said sidechain, in the presence of an alkali metal silylamide base or a sterically hindered metal amide base.